

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (New): A method of estimating a channel and a direction of arrival (θ) of a signal received by an array of antennae after being propagated along at least one path, comprising, for each path:

a first step of estimating for each antenna (l) in the array of antennae a total phase difference (ξ_l) from a signal (x_l) received by each antenna (l);

a second step of estimating the angle of arrival (θ) of the signal, as well as a phase rotation (ν) undergone by the signal along the at least one path, using each of the antennae total phase differences determined in the first step; and

a third step of estimating an attenuation (α) undergone by the signal along the at least one path from estimated values ($\hat{\nu}, \hat{\theta}$) of the phase rotation (ν) and the angle of arrival (θ).

Claim 16 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 15, wherein the first step comprises, for each signal received (x_l), minimizing a distance between a plurality of values of the received signal (x_l) taken at a plurality of times (t) and values of a pilot signal (b) taken at said plurality of times (t).

Claim 17 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 16, wherein the first step comprises estimating the total phase difference ξ_l of the signal x_l received by the antenna l by the following equations:

$$\hat{\xi}_l = \text{Arc tan} \left(\frac{S_l^1 - S_l^2}{S_l^3 + S_l^4} \right) \text{ where}$$

$$S_l^1 = \sum_{t=1}^T x_l^1(t) b_R(t),$$

$$S_l^2 = \sum_{t=1}^T x_l^R(t) b_I(t),$$

$$S_l^3 = \sum_{t=1}^T x_l^R(t) b_R(t), \text{ and}$$

$$S_l^4 = \sum_{t=1}^T x_l^I(t) b_I(t)$$

where $x_l^R(t)$ and $x_l^I(t)$ are respectively a real part and an imaginary part of a value of the signal x_l received in antennae l at t , $b_R(t)$ and $b_I(t)$ are real and imaginary parts of a value of the pilot signal b at the time t , and T is a time window length.

Claim 18 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 15, wherein the second step comprises removing an ambiguity in the total phase difference values sequentially from one antenna to another antenna starting from a reference antenna of the array.

Claim 19 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 18, wherein the step of removing of an ambiguity comprises using an affine relationship between the total phase difference and a rank of a respective antenna in the array.

Claim 20 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 15 wherein the second step comprises estimating the phase rotation (ν) and the angle of arrival (θ) from a linear regression of estimated values of the total phase differences.

Claim 21 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 20, wherein said second step comprises estimating the phase rotation (ν) and the angle of arrival (θ) by minimizing a distance $J(\nu, \varphi) = \sum_{l=1}^L (\nu + (l-1) \cdot \varphi - \hat{\xi}_l)^2$, where $\hat{\xi}_l$ is an estimated value of the total phase difference of the signal received by the antenna of rank l , and $\varphi = 2\pi \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot d / \lambda$ where d is a pitch of the array, λ is a wavelength of the signal, and L is a number of antennae in the array.

Claim 22 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 15 further comprising: estimating a new value ($\tilde{\xi}_l$) of the total phase difference for each antenna l in the array, by using the estimated values of the phase rotation ($\hat{\nu}$) and the angle arrival ($\hat{\theta}$).

Claim 23 (New): The estimation method according to Claim 22, wherein the third step comprises minimizing a distance between a plurality of values of the signal (x_l) taken at a plurality of times (t) and values of a phase-shifted pilot signal (b) taken at said plurality of times (t).

Claim 24 (New): A signal reception device comprising an array of antennae (300_{*i*}) and a corresponding plurality of estimation means (330_{*i*}) each of said plurality of estimation means (330_{*i*}) adapted to implement the steps recited in one of the preceding claims, each of said plurality of estimation means (330_{*i*}) comprising:

means for estimating for each antenna (l) in the array of antennae a total phase difference (ξ_l) from a signal (x_l) received by each antenna (l);

means for estimating the angle of arrival (θ) of the signal, as well as a phase rotation (ν) undergone by the signal along the at least one path, using each of the antennae total phase differences determined in the first step; and

means for estimating an attenuation (α) undergone by the signal along the at least one path from estimated values ($\hat{\nu}, \hat{\theta}$) of the phase rotation (ν) and the angle of arrival (θ).

Claim 25 (New): The signal reception device according to Claim 24, comprising:
at the output of each antenna, a plurality of filters (310_i), each adapted to different signal propagation paths; and
a corresponding plurality of estimation means (330_i), each estimation means being associated with a path (i) and configured to receive an output of a corresponding filter.

Claim 26 (New): The signal reception device according to Claim 25, comprising:
a plurality of channel formation means (320_i), each channel formation means being associated with a path (i) and configured to receive from a corresponding estimation means associated with the said path, an estimate $\hat{\theta}_i$ of an angle of arrival of the said path.

Claim 27 (New): The signal reception device according to Claim 26, wherein each channel formation means is also configured to receive from an estimation means other than the corresponding estimation means an estimate ($\hat{\theta}_{i'}, i' \neq i$) of an angle of arrival of another path.

Claim 28 (New): The signal reception device according to Claim 26, comprising a plurality of complex multiplication means (340_i), each complex multiplication means being

associated with a path (i) and configured to multiply an output of a corresponding channel

formation means by a complex coefficient $\alpha_i e^{-j\hat{\nu}_i}$, where $\hat{\nu}_i$ and $\hat{\alpha}_i$ are estimated values of

a phase rotation and of an attenuation coefficient, respectively, supplied by the corresponding estimation means.